

1 SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

2 VARIATIONAL BAYES EM

As an extension to the work in Daudin et al. [2008], Latouche et al. [2012] proposed a variational Bayes approximation to provide a closed form approximate posterior distribution of the parameters $(\boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta)$ and of the latent variables \mathbf{Z} , where the observed-data log-likelihood can be decomposed into two terms,

$$\ln p(\mathbf{X}) = \mathcal{L}(q(\cdot)) + \text{KL}(q(\cdot) \| p(\cdot | \mathbf{X})), \quad (\text{S1})$$

where

$$\mathcal{L}(q(\cdot)) = \sum_{\mathbf{Z}} \int \int q(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta) \ln \left\{ \frac{p(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta)}{q(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta)} \right\} d\boldsymbol{\pi} d\Theta, \quad (\text{S2})$$

and

$$\text{KL}(q(\cdot) \| p(\cdot | \mathbf{X})) = - \sum_{\mathbf{Z}} \int \int q(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta) \ln \left\{ \frac{p(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta | \mathbf{X})}{q(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta)} \right\} d\boldsymbol{\pi} d\Theta. \quad (\text{S3})$$

3 Minimizing (S3) with respect to $q(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta)$ is equivalent to maximizing the lower bound (S2) with
4 respect to $q(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta)$. However, when considering SBM, $q(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta)$ is intractable, thus we can assume
5 that it can be factorized as

$$q(\mathbf{Z}, \boldsymbol{\pi}, \Theta) = q(\mathbf{Z})q(\boldsymbol{\pi})q(\Theta) = q(\boldsymbol{\pi})q(\Theta) \prod_{i=1}^N q(z_i), \quad (\text{S4})$$

6 where the optimal approximation $q(z_i)$ at vertex i follows a multinomial distribution. Latouche et al.
7 [2012] used a variational Bayes EM (VBEM) algorithm described in Beal and Ghahramani [2003] to
8 optimize over $q(z_i)$ and $q(\boldsymbol{\pi})$, $q(\Theta)$ iteratively.

9 SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

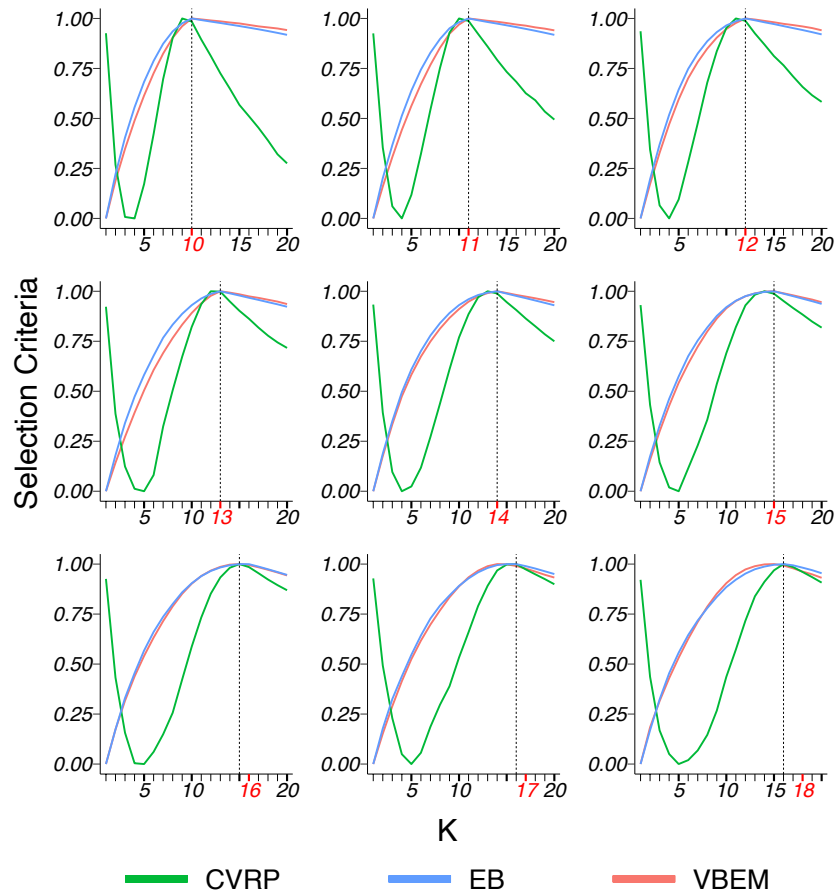


Figure S1 – Values of model selection criteria in model 1 simulation. The true number of blocks K^* (marked as red) ranges from 10 to 18 and the results for graphs with each K^* are shown in a panel. $\mathcal{I}_{\text{CVRP}}$, $\mathcal{I}_{\text{VBEM}}$, \mathcal{I}_{EB} are all standardized to $[0, 1]$, and $\mathcal{I}_{\text{CVRP}}$ is taken negative, thus the model is selected by the maximizer of each criterion. For the 100 graphs generated under each set of parameters, the values of three criteria are plotted against the input number of blocks $K = 1, \dots, 20$ used in clustering. The number of clusters selected by EB is highlighted by the dashed lines.

Table S1 – MSE values for model 1. The average MSE of the estimates $\hat{\Theta}$ to Θ by the three methods of the 100 graphs generated under different K^* are shown in each row. The input number of clusters K ranges from 10 to 18, for each K^* and K the minimal MSE among three methods is boldfaced.

$K^* \setminus K$	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
10 MLE	304	25	35	46	56	67	77	93	109	120	131	148	$\times 10^{-5}$
10 VBEM	304	25	36	46	55	66	76	90	106	116	127	143	$\times 10^{-5}$
10 EB	289	2	32	42	50	59	65	75	89	94	105	117	$\times 10^{-5}$
11 MLE	538	249	30	41	52	60	72	85	96	112	123	139	$\times 10^{-5}$
11 VBEM	538	249	31	41	52	60	72	85	95	111	120	136	$\times 10^{-5}$
11 EB	522	229	3	34	54	56	66	76	83	94	100	111	$\times 10^{-5}$
12 MLE	683	417	215	35	44	55	67	79	89	99	112	130	$\times 10^{-5}$
12 VBEM	683	417	216	36	45	56	67	79	89	100	112	129	$\times 10^{-5}$
12 EB	668	398	192	3	31	54	70	76	81	86	97	107	$\times 10^{-5}$
13 MLE	1012	708	434	212	41	51	62	75	85	98	111	128	$\times 10^{-5}$
13 VBEM	1012	708	434	212	42	52	63	76	86	99	112	128	$\times 10^{-5}$
13 EB	996	689	410	183	3	36	65	85	91	100	103	111	$\times 10^{-5}$
14 MLE	921	692	487	305	167	48	60	71	81	91	102	114	$\times 10^{-5}$
14 VBEM	921	692	488	305	168	49	61	73	82	93	104	116	$\times 10^{-5}$
14 EB	906	673	464	276	133	3	43	65	79	94	102	114	$\times 10^{-5}$
15 MLE	969	733	543	389	262	149	57	68	78	88	99	114	$\times 10^{-5}$
15 VBEM	969	733	543	390	263	150	58	70	81	91	102	116	$\times 10^{-5}$
15 EB	953	712	518	359	227	108	5	43	69	89	104	120	$\times 10^{-5}$
16 MLE	1044	842	653	495	361	237	137	70	77	89	101	114	$\times 10^{-5}$
16 VBEM	1044	842	653	495	362	238	138	72	80	92	104	117	$\times 10^{-5}$
16 EB	1028	822	629	466	326	197	91	16	43	74	97	115	$\times 10^{-5}$
17 MLE	1132	907	705	541	388	264	190	124	124	125	137	146	$\times 10^{-5}$
17 VBEM	1132	907	705	541	389	265	191	125	126	128	140	149	$\times 10^{-5}$
17 EB	1116	887	681	512	354	224	143	70	82	102	129	144	$\times 10^{-5}$
18 MLE	1097	905	733	583	458	348	247	161	137	142	141	164	$\times 10^{-5}$
18 VBEM	1097	905	733	583	458	348	248	162	139	144	144	167	$\times 10^{-5}$
18 EB	1082	886	709	553	423	307	199	107	81	96	104	143	$\times 10^{-5}$

Table S2 – MSE values for model 2. The average MSE of the estimates $\hat{\Theta}$ to Θ by the three methods of the 100 graphs generated under different n are shown in each row. The input number of clusters K ranges from 1 to 12, for each n and K the minimal MSE among three methods is boldfaced.

$n \setminus K$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
200 MLE	229	225	225	229	236	238	247	256	266	269	273	283	$\times 10^{-5}$
200 VBEM	229	221	219	222	225	230	236	240	251	255	260	269	$\times 10^{-5}$
200 EB	229	224	224	227	233	233	239	243	250	250	251	258	$\times 10^{-5}$
250 MLE	230	217	204	192	186	182	184	187	192	193	202	206	$\times 10^{-5}$
250 VBEM	230	215	201	188	181	176	177	181	184	186	194	198	$\times 10^{-5}$
250 EB	230	217	203	192	185	180	180	181	182	182	187	190	$\times 10^{-5}$
300 MLE	231	208	186	165	147	130	121	120	118	124	128	133	$\times 10^{-5}$
300 VBEM	231	208	185	164	145	128	119	117	114	120	123	128	$\times 10^{-5}$
300 EB	231	208	186	165	147	130	120	117	113	117	119	123	$\times 10^{-5}$
350 MLE	231	202	175	151	129	110	94	81	74	75	77	77	$\times 10^{-5}$
350 VBEM	231	202	174	150	128	109	93	80	73	73	76	76	$\times 10^{-5}$
350 EB	231	202	175	150	128	110	93	80	73	72	73	72	$\times 10^{-5}$
400 MLE	232	201	171	141	117	95	77	61	49	44	43	45	$\times 10^{-5}$
400 VBEM	232	201	170	141	117	95	77	60	48	44	42	44	$\times 10^{-5}$
400 EB	232	201	170	141	117	94	77	60	47	43	41	42	$\times 10^{-5}$
450 MLE	232	199	167	139	114	91	70	52	36	25	26	28	$\times 10^{-5}$
450 VBEM	232	199	167	139	114	91	70	52	36	25	26	27	$\times 10^{-5}$
450 EB	232	199	167	139	114	91	70	51	35	24	24	26	$\times 10^{-5}$

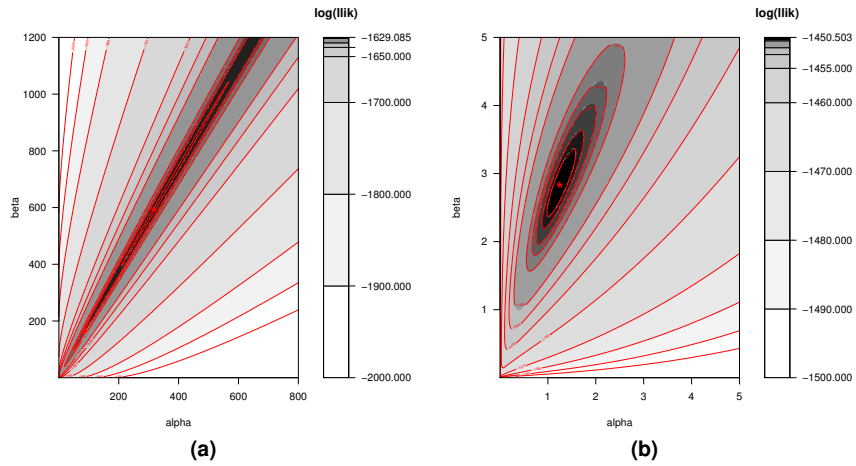


Figure S2 – A typical contour plot of (a) $\mathcal{L}(\alpha_0, \beta_0)$ and (b) $\mathcal{L}(\alpha_1, \beta_1)$ from a graph generated by a SBM with $n = 200$, $K = 5$, $\theta_{ab} = 0.7$ for $a = b$ and $\theta_{ab} = 0.3$ for $a \neq b$. The maximizers are marked as stars in the plots.

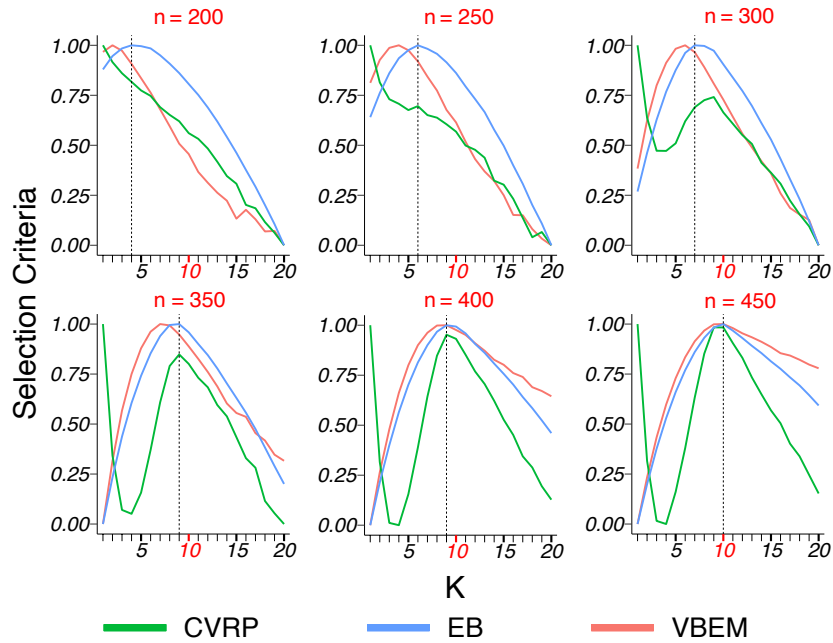


Figure S3 – Values of model selection criteria in model 2 simulation. With the true number of blocks $K^* = 10$ (marked as red), the number of network sizes n ranges from 200 to 450 and the results for graphs with each n are shown in a panel. $\mathcal{I}_{\text{CVRP}}$, $\mathcal{I}_{\text{VBEM}}$, \mathcal{I}_{EB} are all standardized to $[0, 1]$, and $\mathcal{I}_{\text{CVRP}}$ is taken negative, thus the model is selected by the maximizer of each criterion. For the 100 graphs generated under each set of parameters, the values of three criteria are plotted against the input number of blocks $K = 1, \dots, 20$ used in clustering. The number of clusters selected by EB is highlighted by the dashed lines.

Table S3 – MSE values for model 3. The average MSE of the estimates $\hat{\Theta}$ to Θ by the three methods of the 100 graphs generated under different set of parameters ρ and λ are shown in each row. The input number of clusters K ranges from 1 to 10, for each ρ , λ and K the minimal MSE among three methods is boldfaced.

ρ	λ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
10^{-1}	2	MLE	80	26	28	34	43	47	57	70	80	91	$\times 10^{-4}$
		VBEM	81	28	31	46	65	78	92	103	114	120	$\times 10^{-4}$
		EB	80	26	26	31	38	40	46	54	58	62	$\times 10^{-4}$
	3	MLE	229	78	47	50	57	62	73	83	94	104	$\times 10^{-4}$
		VBEM	248	109	75	90	110	130	147	163	177	191	$\times 10^{-4}$
		EB	229	77	47	48	53	58	66	73	79	84	$\times 10^{-4}$
	5	MLE	680	247	161	144	144	148	153	164	171	184	$\times 10^{-4}$
		VBEM	806	529	451	452	483	517	555	581	612	638	$\times 10^{-4}$
		EB	680	248	161	145	144	145	150	158	163	171	$\times 10^{-4}$
$10^{-1.5}$	2	MLE	8	11	13	14	17	18	21	22	24	25	$\times 10^{-4}$
		VBEM	10	20	59	98	133	169	204	234	269	305	$\times 10^{-4}$
		EB	8	11	13	13	15	14	14	15	16	16	$\times 10^{-4}$
	3	MLE	23	13	16	19	24	28	32	34	40	42	$\times 10^{-4}$
		VBEM	32	25	63	102	132	166	202	236	265	304	$\times 10^{-4}$
		EB	23	13	15	15	18	19	21	21	23	23	$\times 10^{-4}$
	5	MLE	68	30	32	35	40	45	54	64	70	88	$\times 10^{-4}$
		VBEM	127	132	166	213	258	301	339	369	415	452	$\times 10^{-4}$
		EB	68	30	30	31	33	36	39	42	45	49	$\times 10^{-4}$
10^{-2}	2	MLE	82	190	239	336	346	429	425	442	498	490	$\times 10^{-6}$
		VBEM	58	795	1525	2183	2821	3461	4098	4705	5248	5799	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	82	187	185	232	273	224	219	192	202	192	$\times 10^{-6}$
	3	MLE	23	44	53	58	68	71	68	73	74	67	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	127	889	1644	2397	3103	3814	4509	5164	5774	6413	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	23	43	47	48	53	52	52	53	54	43	$\times 10^{-5}$
	5	MLE	68	136	153	160	173	165	174	171	160	166	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	413	1129	1998	2941	3804	4667	5413	6215	6943	7586	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	68	142	136	143	137	124	132	123	123	118	$\times 10^{-5}$

Table S4 – MSE values for model 4. The average MSE of the estimates $\hat{\Theta}$ to Θ by the three methods of the 100 graphs generated under different set of parameters ρ and λ are shown in each row. The input number of clusters K ranges from 1 to 10, for each ρ , λ and K the minimal MSE among three methods is boldfaced.

ρ	λ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
10^{-1}	2	MLE	782	240	120	77	82	84	87	114	112	121	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	783	244	122	78	121	177	228	270	327	374	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	782	240	120	76	77	78	81	99	98	103	$\times 10^{-5}$
	3	MLE	225	69	33	20	15	14	15	15	18	18	$\times 10^{-4}$
		VBEM	230	82	44	29	23	26	31	36	42	48	$\times 10^{-4}$
		EB	225	69	33	20	15	14	14	14	16	16	$\times 10^{-4}$
	5	MLE	674	230	131	103	91	85	83	83	84	85	$\times 10^{-4}$
		VBEM	719	379	268	242	234	232	234	241	248	257	$\times 10^{-4}$
		EB	674	230	131	103	91	85	83	83	83	84	$\times 10^{-4}$
$10^{-1.5}$	2	MLE	78	24	21	22	28	32	39	45	52	78	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	80	26	32	138	242	342	450	512	623	686	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	78	24	20	21	23	25	27	32	31	37	$\times 10^{-5}$
	3	MLE	225	68	33	37	43	52	65	84	96	125	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	244	102	62	151	248	323	416	455	517	559	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	225	68	33	35	38	44	48	56	60	67	$\times 10^{-5}$
	5	MLE	674	213	102	73	79	93	106	119	151	180	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	853	641	506	472	577	680	785	854	903	947	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	674	213	102	72	73	79	86	96	112	125	$\times 10^{-5}$
10^{-2}	2	MLE	8	8	15	15	17	18	20	22	20	18	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	10	20	176	305	476	626	778	915	1065	1250	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	8	8	12	11	13	12	13	12	14	12	$\times 10^{-5}$
	3	MLE	23	9	16	20	21	25	33	29	33	31	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	33	19	168	325	471	656	792	994	1121	1301	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	23	9	11	11	14	14	15	15	18	17	$\times 10^{-5}$
	5	MLE	67	23	35	39	44	60	70	88	105	130	$\times 10^{-5}$
		VBEM	124	120	196	358	523	655	829	984	1084	1277	$\times 10^{-5}$
		EB	67	23	23	26	29	31	33	35	40	42	$\times 10^{-5}$

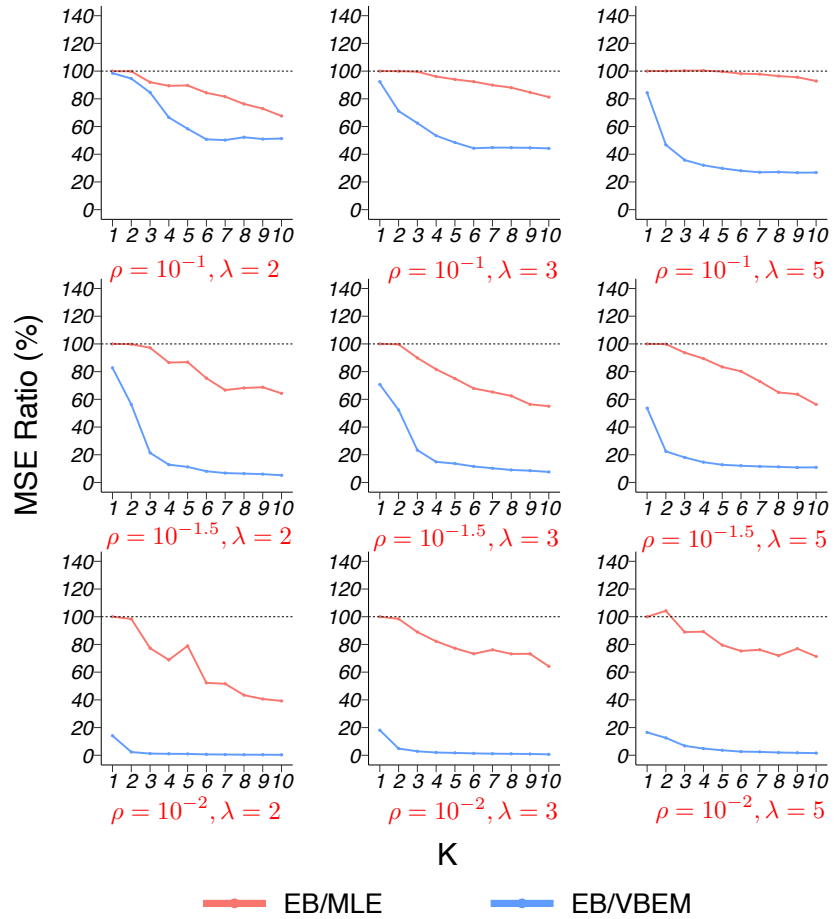


Figure S4 – MSE ratios in model 3 simulation with graph size $n = 100$. The results for graphs with each combination of ρ and λ are shown in a panel.

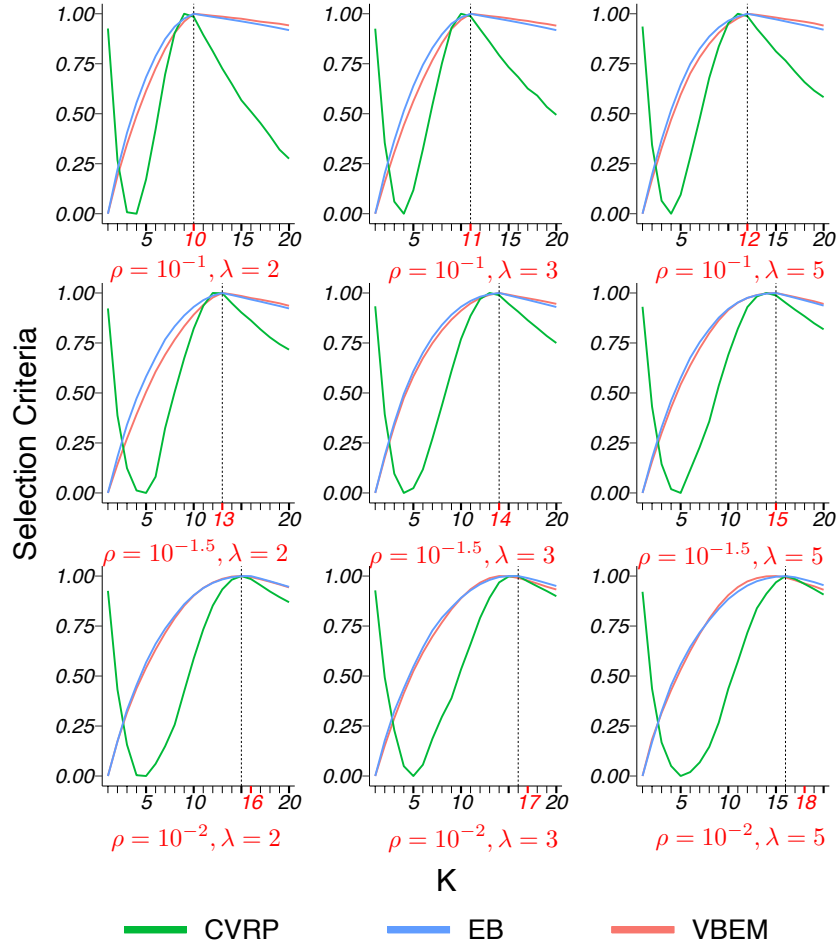


Figure S5 – Values of model selection criteria in model 3 simulation. Graph size (number of nodes) $n = 100$. With the graphon $W(x, y) = \rho \lambda^2 (xy)^{\lambda-1}$, $\rho \in \{10^{-1}, 10^{-1.5}, 10^{-2}\}$ and $\lambda \in \{2, 3, 5\}$, the results for graphs with each set of parameters ρ and λ are shown in a panel. $\mathcal{I}_{\text{CVRP}}$, $\mathcal{I}_{\text{VBEM}}$, \mathcal{I}_{EB} are all standardized to $[0, 1]$, and $\mathcal{I}_{\text{CVRP}}$ is taken negative, thus the model is selected by the maximizer of each criterion. For the 100 graphs generated under each set of parameters, the values of three criteria are plotted against the input number of blocks $K = 1, \dots, 10$ used in clustering. The number of clusters selected by EB is highlighted by the dashed lines.

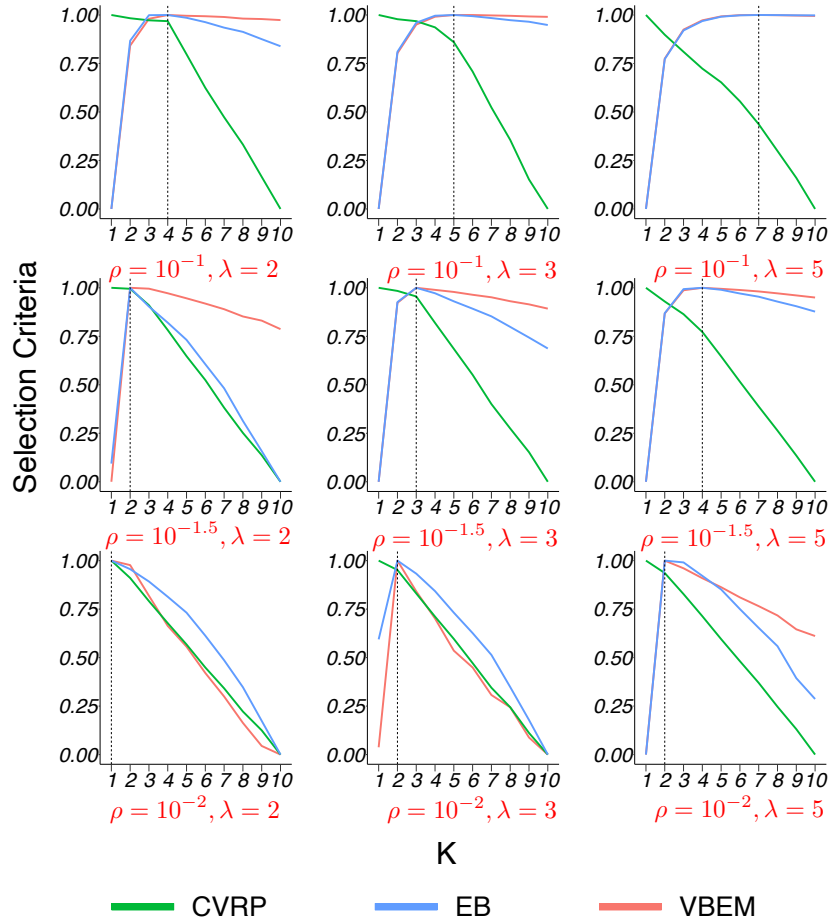


Figure S6 – Values of model selection criteria in model 4 simulation. Graph size (number of nodes) $n = 316$. With the graphon $W(x, y) = \rho \lambda^2 (xy)^{\lambda-1}$, $\rho \in \{10^{-1}, 10^{-1.5}, 10^{-2}\}$ and $\lambda \in \{2, 3, 5\}$, the results for graphs with each set of parameters ρ and λ are shown in a panel. $\mathcal{I}_{\text{CVRP}}$, $\mathcal{I}_{\text{VBEM}}$, \mathcal{I}_{EB} are all standardized to $[0, 1]$, and $\mathcal{I}_{\text{CVRP}}$ is taken negative, thus the model is selected by the maximizer of each criterion. For the 100 graphs generated under each set of parameters, the values of three criteria are plotted against the input number of blocks $K = 1, \dots, 10$ used in clustering. The number of clusters selected by EB is highlighted by the dashed lines.

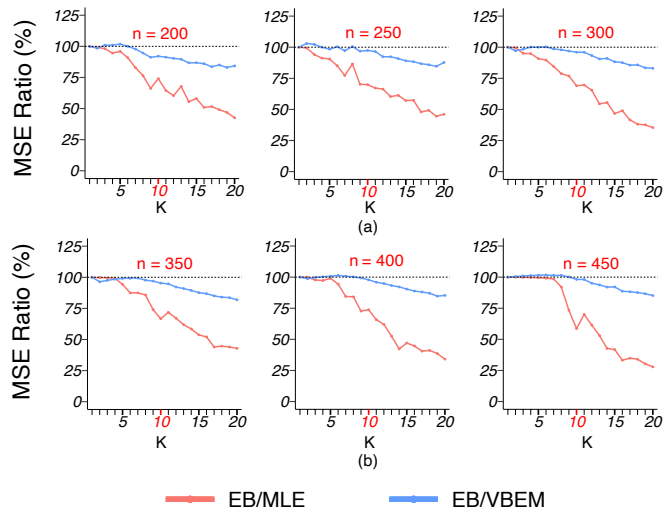


Figure S7 – MSE ratios in model 2s simulation. The true number of blocks K^* (marked in red) ranges from 10 to 18 and the results for graphs with each K^* are shown in a panel. For the 100 graphs generated under each K^* , the MSE ratios of the estimates $\hat{\Theta}_{MLE}$ and $\hat{\Theta}_{VBEM}$ over $\hat{\Theta}_{EB}$ are plotted against the input number of blocks K chosen in the clustering step.

Table S5 – Model selection comparison for model 2s among the \hat{K} chosen by (a) CVRP, (b) VBEM, and (c) EB. (Each row in a table reports the frequency of \hat{K} across 100 graphs. The last two columns report two mean absolute deviations, the minimum of which among the three methods is in red for each K^* .)

(a) CVRP																	
$n \setminus \hat{K}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	E_{K^*}	$E_{\hat{K}}$
200	100															9.00	0.20
250	100								5	20	27	10	3		1	9.00	1.11
300	99	1														8.99	3.62
350	99	1														8.99	7.14
400	100															9.00	9.25
450	89	1							2	8						8.11	10.44

(b) VBEM																	
$n \setminus \hat{K}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	E_{K^*}	$E_{\hat{K}}$
200	87	13														8.87	0.25
250	61	35	3	1						5	20	27	10	3	1	8.56	1.03
300	28	33	30	6	3											7.77	2.62
350	3	10	26	33	16	7	3	2								6.08	4.25
400	1	1	7	17	30	21	11	6	4	2						4.51	4.80
450					4	16	27	28	15	7	2			1		2.41	4.68

(c) EB																		
$n \setminus \hat{K}$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	E_{K^*}	$E_{\hat{K}}$	
200	96	4														8.96	0.24	
250	91	7	2													8.89	1.04	
300	17	78	3	1	1											7.69	2.42	
350		4	15	23	37	8	5	3	3	2						5.16	4.09	
400			1	2	2	10	17	18	8	8	9	5	12	11		2.92	4.67	
450								2	3	11	13	17	11	14	16	13	2.33	4.06

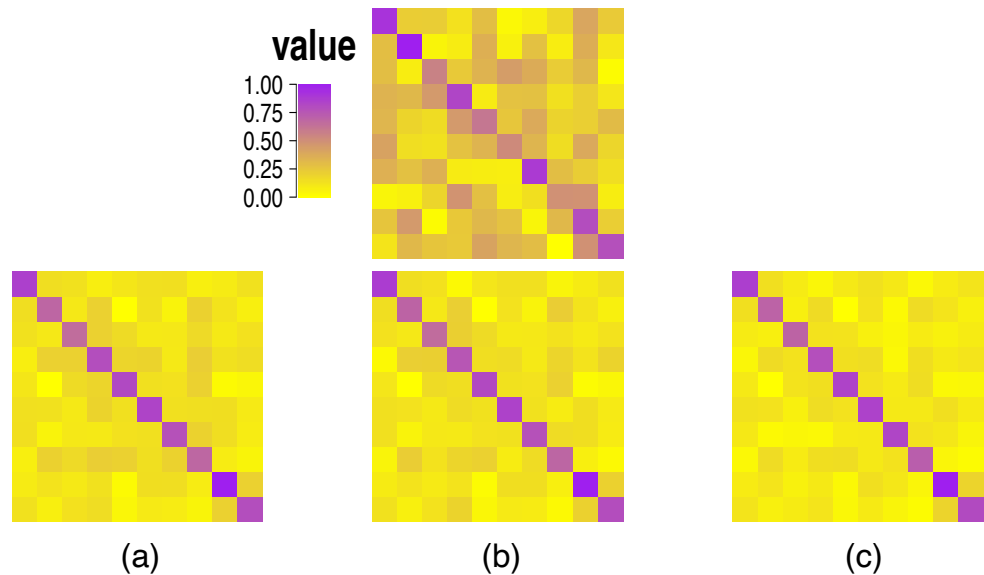


Figure S8 – Heatmaps of connectivity matrix and estimates in model 1s (heterogeneous SBM) when $K^* = K = 10$. The top heatmap shows the connectivity of the true SBM. The bottom panels show the estimated connectivity matrices by (a) MLE, (b) VBEM, and (c) EB. All three methods have similar estimates without substantial deviation from the truth.

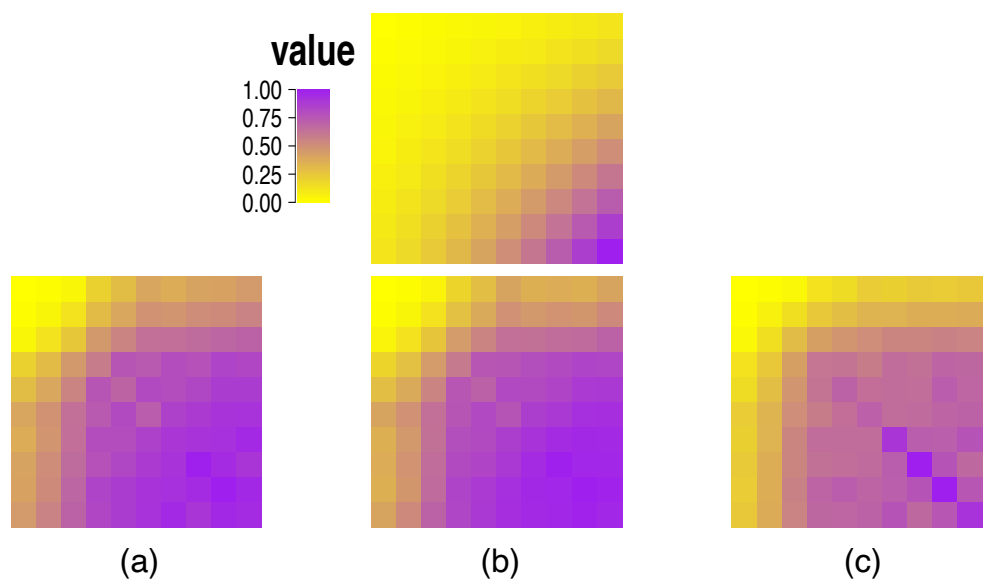


Figure S9 – Heatmaps of approximated connectivity matrix and estimates in model 3 (graphon) with $\rho = 10^{-1}$ and $\lambda = 3$. The top heatmap shows the value of the graphon function approximated by a 10×10 matrix. The bottom panels show the estimated connectivity matrices with $K = 10$ by (a) MLE, (b) VBEM, and (c) EB. All three methods tend to overestimate the connectivity of many blocks, while EB is the one that has relatively closer values to the truth.

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